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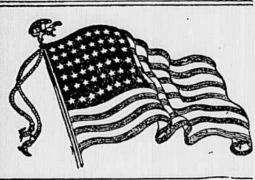
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SUNDAY, AUGUST 25, 1918.



Relative to the recent disorders in Japan, a Tokyo dispatch informs us that at Nagoya a mob, estimated to aggregate 30,000 persons, rioted. We are then naively told that Nagoya is noted for its manufacture of porcelains. Under the circumstances it was not necessary to say that something was broken.

Honorable Bainbridge Colby made a strong point in his address to the League of Virginia Municipalities, when he insisted that it would be unfair to the millions of men being sent to Europe to defend America if in their absence radical changes should be made in the form or character of our government. Their sacrifices should entitle them to be consulted upon fundamental public questions and no snap judgment should be taken.

President Wilson is right in saying the danger of a coal shortage next winter is one of the dark spots in a comparatively bright national prospect. Large corporations and wealthy people will doubtless provide against this threatened danger. Many little enterprises and multitudes of poor people cannot afford to pay in advance the cost of a winter's fuel. They are the ones whom the fuel administrators and the councils of defense must find means to save from the suffering which would be sure to follow lack of fuel.

Representative Slemp, of the Ninth District, should look to his constituents in the Republican County of Dickenson. Reports - from there tell of the arrest of the sheriff for sedition and organized resistance to the draft and harboring of deserters. This is in a population, in 1910, of 9,199, of whom 9,185 were frative white. It is rough on Virginia that her whitest county in the matter of race is her one black spot in the matter of loyalty. Curiously, Dickenson in the Civil War led probably a larger proportion of Union men than any other county of the

Director-General McAdoo orders railway employees to avoid all "the public-be-damned" codes of manners, which is quite right. Now let the newspapers respond by trying to teach the public that it has a part in the maintenance of ethics; that the railway employee is not an expert demon hired to torture patrons, nor a being void of nerves and feelings. If we can reform the chronic grouch, the boor, the bully, the scatterbrains, the always-last-minute elements and the intensely deliberate ladies, all of whom trouble the well-bred and balanced majority in every line at a railway station, Mr. McAdoo's exhortations to his legionaries may be really

Shrieking suffragettes are no more entitled to immunity for defiance of the law than is any other class of offenders. St. Paul stated the correct principle when he said that the law is a terror only to evildoers. Having deliberately elected to become doers of evil, these militant disturbers of the peace are entitled to no sympathy in being made to suffer the prescribed penalty for their lawless acts. Their conspiracies against the law and resultant frencied acts may not directly be so great a menade to the social order as the lawless plotting of the I. W. W., but their defiance of lawful authority is just as flagrant, and the machinery of justice should be applied as impartially in the one case as in the other.

Senator Lodge admirably expressed the American attitude toward German peace maneuvers in his recent speech on the manpower bill. His specific details as to the irreducible minimum of peace terms acceptable to America, to which all of the allies fully subscribe, will have good effect in fortifying the public mind against insidious German peace propaganda, which he warns from now on will be their chief reliance to avoid complete destruction of their power for the future. The terms enumerated by him include complete restoration of Belgium, unconditional return of Alsace-Lorraine to France, and of Italia Irredenta to Italy, safety for Greece, independence for Serbia and Roumania, an independent Poland, independence of the Slav peoples, and freedom of Russia from German domination, including return of Russian territory wrested by Germany in the Brest Litovsk treaty, with Constantinople made a free port and Palestine divorced completely

y and forever from Turkish rule. Nothing short of these conditions, he stated, "will give us peace worth having." Such a peace can only be accomplished by beating Germany to her knees, and until that object has been achieved, the war must go on with growing determination.

Concorning Marshal Foch

ITTLE by little the world is taking the measure of the supreme allied commander in France. One incident after another is serving to enlighten us all regarding the essential characteristics of this great captain, just as one great event after another is showing friend and foe alike that he is the master strategist of the war. That the allied armies as represented by the war council knew him to be a wonderful military genius may be assumed from the fact that he was picked of all the men in France and Great Britain in whom the command of all the forces might be safely unified. Yet the world in general had very little knowledge of Foch.

But this knowledge is growing, and it is growing without Foch press agents, "favorite correspondents," Boswell's or any other group of sycophants. It is growing without long speeches from the marshal, without voluminous reports, without undue photographing, movie picturing or any other artificial process. In fact, the commander-inchief is no less retiring now than when he was a French corps commander. He is no less laconic in his speeches, his messages or his reports than which he first appeared on the international horizon. He has done no dress-parading and indulged in no forced picturesqueness.

In spite of all this, however, Marshal Foch and his ways are becoming familiar to us. And his ways make a strong appeal to all those nations and nationalities whose fortunes for the time are in his keeping. Take his attitude toward his army and corps commanders. Nothing could be finer. Instead of hogging the glory for the success of the Aisne-Marne victory, he quietly passes the word to the governments and to the press that his subordinates achieved all the results in that conflict. A little later a striking blow was delivered the Germans on the Montdidier sector. Foch ordered this, but in all the reports, the name of Petain appeared. A little later still the British threw themselves with great fury and success against the enemy lying before Amiens. This offensive was planned by the supreme commander, and no doubt personally observed by him, but it was Field Marshal Haig to whom the credit was awarded.

These are significant circumstances. They show the breadth of the man. They show that he has infinite tact as well as splendid military equipment. He has a difficult command. His armies include French, British, Belgians, Americans, Italians and Portuguese. No such grouping of nationalities ever before took place under a single military head, and the commander of each of these bodies is ambitious. He is eager to distinguish himself. Many of the generals, like Haig and Petain and Mangin were themselves candidates for the commandership-in-chief, and it would be an easy matter for a less balanced man than Foch to arouse discord in his armies without the slightest intent on his part.

It becomes clearer and clearer as the war proceeds that the most important step taken by the allied governments was their decision to consolidate their armies under one man. And they seem to have been more than fortunate in having a Ferdinand Foch for the

Sinking German U-Boats

PERHAPS the greatest triumph of the war has been the countercampaign against the German submarine. The victories on land have been important, of course. They have lifted every allied nation out of its gloom and have shown the enemy how utterly impossible it is for him to carry this fight to a successful conclusion. But if the U-boat had not been defeated, if it had not been driven to the side lines, and if the ocean lanes had not been kept open, the story of the war to date might have been radically different. It is perhaps too much to say that England and France would have been starved by now or that American participation would have been paralyzed, but it is not too much to say that with the submarines operating at will, Germany would not to-day be in an attitude of retreat on both land and sea.

A few days ago Premier Lloyd George made the frank statement that the allied navies had destroyed at least 150 German submarines since the war began. More recently the American Navy Department became responsible for the statement that at least 200 submersibles had been captured or sent to the bottom, and that many others had been seriously disabled, if not put totally out of commission. The department, it must be added, was not guessing when it authorized this announcement. It was speaking from the records.

When the war started Germany was believed to have had about 145 submarines of all classes. Many of them were small coasting vessels with a narrow cruising radius. At the present time, notwithstanding the sinkings, she is believed to have approximately 170 undersea craft. In other words, she has had in commission something like 370 U-boats during the past four years; considerably more than one-half of them have been sacrificed.

The record of sinkings shows the effectiveness of the drive the allies have made against this menace. True, the U-boats are now operating in American waters. At least three of their have been assaulting unprotected American shipping for the past two or three weeks, and they have been levying ratter heavy toil. But they have not interfered with the American transport service. They have not attacked any armed vessels. They have, on the contrary, played the safest game possible to play.

But it the campaign against enemy submarines continues with the success that has marked it so far, the time is not far off when the grip of this pirate on the jugular vein o. the allies will be loosened for all time. Nor is it any wonder that the German Admiralty is having difficulty in forcing crews to take U-boats to sea. Every such crew has come to realize that it is next to suicidal to fare forth against the allied patrols.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria is said to be feeling ill. He has certainly been acting that way.

Fewer steps and higher fare, take like French, "c'est le guerre."

The watch upon the Rhine may scon be obliged to watch out.

SEEN ON THE SIDE BY HENRY EDWARD WARNER

Uncertainty.

This world is filled with doubts and qualms, With chill forebodings and with fears, And we who smile with outstretched palms Sometimes but feebly hide our tears. The sturdiest soul may have its times When tolling bells outring the chimes.

And so we live, and so we fight Who toil along this rocky way— And fearing our approaching night. Go bravely through uncertain day. Forging ahead, who will not wait, The foremost man will hesitate.

Charceal Eph's Daily Thought.

"When a mewl staht layin' back he ears," said Charcoal Eph, in a mood, "hit's time fo' t' keep an eye on he heels, no mattah even ef'n yo' mout think he smilin'. Try a banana, Mistah Jackson."

The Greater Fear.

The trembling, pale, registrant approached the desk with fear consuming his very vitals. "Well?" sharply demanded the official with

the pen. "I j-j-j-just wanted t-t-t-o ask," said the registrant, "if there isn't some way to k-k-kkeep me out of this d-d-draft. Please, Mr. Man. p-p-p-please get me out of it, if you 1-1-love-

The official curled his lip scornfully. "Slacker, eh? Coward? Afraid of the Hun before you've seen him, huh?"

"Afraid of a Hun!" the registrant's eyes flashed. "Say, you big stiff with a pen in your hand, lead me to a couple of two-ton Huns and I'll lick 'em with one hand tied behind me! "Well, well, don't get sore," said the official.

"You certainly don't talk afraid now, but when you came in-" "I know," said the registrant, "you don't get me. You don't know my wife. She doesn't let me go out much, and if she hears I'm going

all the way to France she'll start raising the devil with me, and-say, Mr. Man, if you only knew my wife! Please, don't get me in this draft! For the sake of peace, Man, for the They rushed forward, the official and another

married man, to catch him, but he had swooned and struck the floor heavily. And they could only sit around in silence, waiting for him to revive, holding hands among them in deep sym-

The minute a man signs a promissory note it begins to be the companion of his dreams.

Badges.

"Look at my War Cross!" said the returned soldier, proudly.

"Right nice," said the War Farmer, "but say, look at the callous in my palms! Ain't they

Accidents push small men into great places, and then, I golly, some of 'em male good!

The Old One.

"And is your mother-in-law still with you?" "With me, yes; but still-NO!"

Tut, Mabel, for Tut! "Matel," who omits her full name and ad-

dress and neglects to send her photo, asks us to give "Some Reasons Way We Should Be Proud That We Are Americana." We ain't got the space, dearie. If you'll send

us just one reason for not being proud we'll print it; but before we do you'd better move from Richmond!

State of Mind.

Is principally mental.

I love the ways of Eastern folk, The placid Oriental, To whom the troubles we bewail Are purely incidental. They know, as we can never know, That troubles come and troubles go, And usually, the hardest blow

No placid Oriental grieves About his poor finances-He simply drifts along among His Butterfly romances; He knows so very few of cares He never stops to count his hairs, Nor frets about the things he wears-He hardly knows what pants is!

And that is why I often wish I were an Oriental, So I, too, might regard my cares As only incidental:

(For instance, just this little verse Has made my headache, O so worse! It's hard to write things short and terse-I HATE to be so MENTAL!)

Interesting Health Oueries ANSWERED BY DR. BRADY. (Copyright, 1917, National Newspaper Service.)

Immunity to Poison Ivy.—I am very susceptible to poison ivy. Is there anything one can do to become immune, or is there any preventative known?

Answer.—The poisonous or irritant principle is an acid. Therefore alkalies neutralize it. Answer.—The poisonous or irritant principle is an acid. Therefore alkalies neutralize it. Soap is a good alkali. Leave a little lather on the skin when going near poison ivy, and freely bathe with soap and water as soon after exposure az possible repeatedly rinsing exposed parts of skin with soapy water. Immunity may be acquired by taking internally about two drops of tincture of poison ivy leaf (prepared by druggist) in half glassful of water after each meal, increasing the dose a drop daily, till thirty drops dose reached, then discontinue.

Dogs and Microbes.—Is it in any way harmful for a child to play with a clean little dog? Answer.—Sometimes dogs are carriers of diphtheria (diphtheria bacilli found in dog's mouth) and they probably carry other diseases to children. The cleanliness of the fog is of no significance. All dogs are clean or unclean, according to point of view.

Varicose Veins.—Please tell me what to do for aching legs caused by varicose veins.

MRS. M. L. Answer.—The discomfort is due to failure Answer.—The discomfort is due to failure of return circulation in the veins, that is, the blood does not return from the leg to the heart. Lie on back and elevate legs against wall for a minute several times a day. If possible, learn to stand on your head a minute several times a day.

The History of the House.—An old physician whose opinions I have always respected informed me that it is unsafe to move into a rented or purchased house unless one knows its formed me that it is unsafe to move into a rented or purchased house unless one knows its entire history, because of the possibility of a tubercular person having lived in it. I have always supposed that a careful cleaning and fumigation of a house before occupation made it a safe place to live in. Will you kindly give your opinion on this.

Answer.—It was formerly supposed that walls, floors and woodwork in a house harbored the infection of such diseases as diphtheria, smallpox, scarlet fever, perhaps even tuberculosis, and on this theory fumigation was practiced. But scientific bacteriological investigations, numbering many hundreds, have proved that the theory was wrong, and therefore fumigation is no longer practiced by the foremost health authorities of the country, though it is still a rite in backwoods towns. An ordinary housecleaning, including renovation of walls or woodwork visibly soiled, and a thorough airing, are ample protection and in fact these are the means relied upon in hospitals for contagious diseases, and not fumigation or disinfection.

This Beats Me.—Also please send me your monograph on How to Flay Lady Nicotine. My husband has heart trouble. Do you think two or three cigars a day hurtful. No one has been able to determine the nature of his heart trouble. The heart just starts beating wildly and with much force, and the only relief he

can find is by standing on his head, which nearly always causes it to resume its normal beat.
C. F. C.

Answer.—I suppose if that remedy were urged in this column some one would send in a sarcastic letter. Getting on all fours and crawling about often relieves palpitation and even pain or oppression about the region of the heart. Standing on the head alters the distribution of blood, perhaps alters blood pressure for the moment. Two cigars a day would be two too many to smoke, at least for patients with real heart disease.

Books and Authors

Reginald Farrer, author of "The Void of War," just published by Houghton Mifflin Co., is an English writer, a novelist before the war, and the author of "The Rock Garden," "Through the Ivory Gate." etc. John Buchan, of the British Foreign Office, selected Mr. Farrer to write a book which would cover the entire fighting front, from the British Channel to the Adriatic Mr. Farrer's book is a complete panoramic view of the fighting fronts, written by a man of imagination with a keen eye for facts and a sense of humor. The title of the book has to do with the material and spiritual significance of that empty stretch of country known as "No Man's Land."

Katherine Jewell Everts, author of "The Speaking Voice," is this week taking part in a municipal production, for charity, of "As You Like It," at St. Paul. In the company with Miss Everts was the mayor of the city. The work begun in "The Speaking Voice" for more accurate, clear and graceful speech among Americans, was carried on in the shakespearean performance, the principles laid down in the book being so simple that men and women unaccustomed to using their voices in public had no difficulty in making their auditors understand the lines. Miss Everts is now at work upon another book on the general subject of vocal expression, which Harper & Brothers will publish early next fall.

Freeman Tilden's "Khaki" has struck a re-

Freeman Tilden's "Khaki" has struck a responsive note in the hearts of American readers. Karely has a book been received so heartly, with such instant favor, as has come to this story of the awakening of a little town to patriotism and service in the present emergency. It is a story, as the reviewers have pointed out, imbued with the American spirit; a story that grips the reader with its dramatic incidents and one that, above all, makes its most telling appeal because of its truth, because it duplicates the scenes that are being enacted in American homes from coast to coast. "Khaki" is not the usual kind of war book. "It is not." to use the words of a distinguished critic, "blood and gore, mud and filth of the trenihes," it is rather the story of homes and of the indomitable will to victory underlying our national life. Although "Khaki" was a mid-July publication, it has already gone into three large editions with the prospect of many more to come. The clergymen are taking the volume up. Here for example is the opinion of the Rev. Henry A. Stimson, pastor emeritus of Manhattan Congregational Church of New York City: "I have just found time to finish 'Khaki' and I want to thank and congratulate you for producing it. It has a message and tells it in a way to reach men's both old and young in these great days. I hope it will be read by thousands. It will cheer and comfort the fathers, mothers and wives, no less than it will inspire the sons and husbands." Freeman Tilden's "Khaki" has struck a

Current Editorial Comment

President Wilson makes it per

President Wilson makes it perfectly clear that the candidacy of Mr. Blease for United States Senator is not approved by him. The President was forced to take this position by the unwarranted tactics of the Charleston American. The Charleston American repeatedly undertook to create the impression that President Wilson had become a guarantor of the loyalty of C. L. Blease. The Charleston American dragged Mr. Wilson into taking the only position that he could have taken consistent with his self-respect and with the protection of the country and of the Democratic party. If the Charleston American and its candidate object to the expression of President Wilson, they have only the American itself to blame for expecting it from him. The American presumed to read into the language of President Wilson meaning that was not there, and the President, unwilling that he should be misrepresented in South Carolina, has made his position plain.—Columbia State.

Boys Who eighteen and nineteen years whipped whose valor has changed the aspect of the battle fields of France. Crown Prince Lieutenant Joseph R. Brady, formerly of the Evening World, writes: "I can send the word back that these boy soldiers of America, these Leardless youngsters we saw about the recruiting stations when war was declared, have actually and effectively whipped the army of the crown prince." It was indeed an effective whipping. From the point nearest Paris it drove back the invaders so sharply, so swiftly and so far that the world of doubters saw at last that our new armies were destroying Germany's hope of victory. And these are the eighteen and nineteen-year-old boys whom many Congressmen would keep out of the war while the War Department wrestles with the vast task of winnowing 700,000 soldiers out of 10,000,000 men of middle age with the least practicable upheaval of essential industry. Berlin and Budapest could ask no policy better adapted to serve their despectars. the least practicable upheaval of essent dustry. Berlin and Budapest could ask no better adapted to serve their desperate need.—

It can truly be said of the American American army, in General March's words, that it is "all cream" The 3,012,112 men under arms August 1 were the pick of the manhood of this country. Those now being called for service are their equals. In creating a great army for this war no other nation has applied or been able to apply the same strict standards. The physical qualifications required have been so high as to cause the rejection of immense numbers of men who would readily have passed the examinations for other armies. Minor defects so slight as heretofore to have escaped notice have been made the grounds for rejection of tens of thousands eager to enlist or to enter the service through the draft. Physically the American army is "all cream." sound, hearty specimens of a vigorous people. The nations of Europe have been engaged in war for four years. Their man-power has been cruelly weakened, their losses have been fearful, the decline in the physical fitness of their armies as a whole after four years of life in the trenches and in the field has been marked. The United States Army is entering the war frosh, untired, morally and physically in its prime, in the pink of perfection. That fact is bound to have an important bearing on the future course of the war.—New York World.

Much Ado About Nothing BY ROY K. MOULTON.

Weeping Ferd.

Bulgaria Ferd has a beak like a bird
And an eye that is shifty and sinister.
He's a kulturist czar with a soul white as tar,
And you'd never take him for a minister.
But morose is his song and he weeps all day

For events in his kingdom have shaken him,
His old pal, Bloody Bill, a disgraceful old pill.
Has hid the bankroll and forsaken him.
So he weeps and he weeps and has megrums for keeps.

He was not content with one bird in hand. He reached for too much, with his murderous clutch, The bugle sounds "taps" for Beast Ferdi-

Barbers' strikes are not always serious. They had one once in the country town where we used to live and nobody ever found out about it.

Ferdinand of Bulgaria has gone to Bad Nau-heim, which is not the only bad place he will go to.

"Riding from Philadelphia to New York we met an official of the weather bureau, Washington. He knows more about the weather and why it never comes out right than possibly anybody else. Concerning the present heat wave he said: "We must get just so much heat every year. If we don't get it in July, we get it in August. Sometimes it comes in bunches, like bananas, and sometimes all strung out, like spaghetti, but it always comes. We must get it."

That was the best technical explanation we had ever heard. We asked him if he couldn't arrange it to have about 15 degrees of August heat assigned to January. Apparently he had never thought of that.
"It sounds like a good idea," he said, "Til try it."

And we know he will, for he's the boy who can make the weather jump through, even though it always jumps the wrong way.

Glad that's settled.

No use stating our war aims again. So far as the individual soldier is concerned, his aim seems to be pretty satisfactory.

Speaking of strong drafts, the wind is going to assume a velocity of about 45 very soon. Our idea of light summer reading is the diary of the ex-Czar of Russia.

FROM OTHER VIEWPOINTS

National Problems Discussed for Readers of The Times-Dispatch by Authoritative Writers-A Daily Editorial Feature.

LONG RANGE PROPAGANDA FROM COL. MARSHALL, BY ALFRED B. WILLIAMS.

Booming to us across 130 years, come some words spoken by John Marshall in the Virginia Convention sitting in Richmond in 1788. The question pending was whether Virginia should ratify the Constitution prepared and proposed to the constitution prepared and proposed for these United States. Colonel Marshall in the people while acting on the theory that the people while acting on the trusted to choose officials fit for power. We have assumed that elevation to office, executive, judicial or levislative caused degradation of the

The sentence was prophecy. We are seeing and feeling no wits precise and ample fulfillment.

Colonel Marshall then was a lawyer

He had no designs on the presidency or other political ambitions. He was popular because of his character, ability and attractive personal qualities, but sought no jobs. When he held public office it was against his will and with no purpose but to be useful. Therefore, he was not afraid to be exactly honest and sensible. The country is, and must be the nominant power of the world, the final poemocratic party was being born, and its first strength was accuired by detailed.

to Colonel Marshall put into words another thought which Democrats of recent times consistently have tried to ignore: "Power to do some harm is insepa-

rable from the power to do good." With exist

Voice of the People

Letters must give the name and ad-dress of the writer. Name will not be published if writer so requests.

Amendment Ratified.

Amendment Ratified.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—I noticed in your paper this
morning that you say the Louisiana
Legislature has not as yet ratified the
prohibition amendment to the Federal
Constitution. I beg to say that the
special election to fill the vacancy in
the Senate was held some time ago,
and the special session of the Legislature has been called and the amend-

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Spanish-American Veteran and Draft.
M. K., Hopewell.—If within the military age, a Spanish-American veteran would be required to register in the draft, the same as any other person.

which the student nurse may be sent. No course takes less than two years nor more than three. At present every woman who completes satisfactorily her mor more than three. APpresent every woman who completes satisfactorily her training in any accredited school is eligible for service as an army nurse it the front and stands a chance of being assigned to duty abroad. At the same time, she will be qualified to earn her living in one of the noblest professions open to women. Finances—The student nurse gets her board, lodging and tuition free at practically every training school, and in most cases receives a small remuneration to cover the cost of books and uniforms. After graduation she has an earning capacity of from \$100 to \$300 a month. Privateduty nurses now receive an average of the cost of books and uniforms. Still the cost of books and uniforms. One of the still the cost of books and uniforms. One of the still the cost of books and uniforms. One of the still the cost of books and uniforms. One of the still the still the cost of books and uniforms. One of the still th

Richmond in 1788. The question pending was whether Virginia should ratify
the Constitution prepared and proposed
for these United States. Colonel Marshall—this was before he was a judge—
said:

not be locally be have assumed power. We have assumed power. We have assumed power. We have assumed to relegislative, caused degradation of character. We have insisted that the moment a man is chosen to serve the public, he must be handcuffed and kept in constant fear.

"But if we defer giving the necessary power to the general government until the moment of danger arrives, we shall give it, and with unsparing hand."

The sentence was prophecy. We are

The sentence was prophecy. We are

The sentence was prophecy. We are

Passing years brought facts and con-Passing years brought facts and con-ditions which drove many of his orig-inal doctrines from the field of thought with the most extensive and profitable and practice. So Democrats of to-day practice of his time, a veteran of the Revolution with a good war record, and blessed with innumerable friends. He had no designs on the presidency join heartly and vigorously in the ungracious junction of obstruction and join heartily and vigorously in the work of construction. They cannot command confidence nor attain any re-

exactly honest and sensible. The Democratic party was being born, and its first strength was acquired by demands for weakness of the Federal government. Those of us who are Democrate, in name or on real belief, have inherited and maintained many of those demands until now. It is a strange ordering of fate that the most perfect justification of John Marshall the Federalist, has come under a Democratic national administration. Democratic national administration. Democratic national administration. Democratic national administration. Democratic President powers the suggestion of which would have stirred gestion of which would have stirred the most perfect justification of John Marshall was replying to a grainst intrusting the general government and entire organization must be made and kept compact and potent. In sixteen months we have gone further toward that end than we had gone in nearly a century and a half. We have learned quickly to do what Colonel Marshall said we would do. He knew that common sense would recognize the demands of necessities, and that the loveliest theories would dissolve in the presence of emergency. We must realize that after the success of this supreme effort in which we are engaged, the general methods by which success will be won will be retained permanently. There will be a process of banishing local, sectional and class conflicts of interests. Local incompetencies and crimes threatening to impair the strength of the atconduct of war contained in the constitution. After long, strong and able debate, the Marshall view prevailed, and the Democrats of the day were defeated. The Virginia Convention ratified the Constitution by a majority of ten.

In the same speech already referred

to impair the strength of the nation, in any particular, will be abolished, in any particular, will be abolished, in any particular, will be hampered or denied because of possibilities of harm or wrong being done. This will be huge work. Those who prosecute it while direction it wisely, inciting achuge work. Those who prosecute it while directing it wisely, inciting action while restraining extremes, will win and hold popular support. Better yet, they will achieve the highest purposes for which men and parties

> and the Legislature adjourned. It was carried by one vote in the Senate, and the matter is settled so far as Louis-iana is concerned, I am sorry to say, H. GEORGE STEWART, Hopewell, Va., August 23, 1918.

Prosperous Times in Virginia.

Prosperous Times in Virginia.

To the Editor of The Times-Dispatch:
Sir.—Notwithstanding the drain of
war and the consequent lack of labor,
the people of Virginia are more prosperous than ever before in the history
of the state, and can complacently look
forward to the winter. Tobacco is
bringing fabulous prices, there were
few farmers who did not raise a bountiful supply of wheat, and the good
housewives are filling the pantries
with canned fruits and vegetables. The
recent hot spell was in the main beneficial to the crops, and the tropical heat
and tropical rains have worked wonders win the corn, and more than balanced the ill effect of the drought and
cool weather of early summer. The
corn crib will be full, and so will be
the cellar, for we have it from reliable
authority that, in the country districts,
more wine was made this year than
ever before. The persimmon outlook
is exceedingly good, and that means
that possums will be fat; and but for
the vein of sadness caused by "the
vacant chair" in many homes, the life
of the average Virginian should, in
the months to come, be full of happiness and content.

Charlottesville, Va., August 22, 1918. ness and content. F. B. Charlottesville, Va., August 22, 1918.

the morths 188 Migration should, in the same as any other person.

In Class 5.

Registrant, Richmond.— Registrants in the draft, it matters not to which orders of their local board. Certainly every one within the military age comes under the "work or fight" ruies the comes under the "work or fight" ruies to be comes under the profit of the work of the "work or fight" ruies to be comes under the profit of the work of the "work or fight" ruies to be comes under the profit of the work of the "work or fight" ruies to be comes under the profit of the work of the "work of

(Florence Earle Coates.)
The knell that dooms the voiceless and obscure
Stills Memnon's music with its ghostly Stills Memnon's music with its ghostly chime,
Strength is as weakness in the grasp of time,
And for the things that move there is

The vineyard with its fair investiture The mountain summit with its hoary The mountain summit with its hoary rime.

The throne of Caesar, Cheops' tomb sublime.

Alike decay, and only dreams endure.

Dreams for Assyria her worship won, And India is hallowed by her dreams:

The Sphinx with deathless visage views the race

That like the lotus of a summer seems,

And rudderless immortality sails on The winged Victory of Samothrace.